

Traditions, knowledge, and customs of the Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge Complex and Aniakchak National Monument subsistence fishing communities

Abstract: The primary product of this project is *From Neqa to Tepa: A Database with Traditional Knowledge about the Fish of Bristol Bay and Northern Alaska Peninsula version 2.0*, a searchable database. The study area is Becharof National Wildlife Refuge, the northern portion of the Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, and the Aniakchak National Monument. Nine communities are involved: Egegik, Pilot Point, Ugashik, and Port Heiden on the northwestern Alaska Peninsula (Bristol Bay watershed) and Chignik, Chignik Lagoon, Chignik Lake, Ivanof Bay, and Perryville on the south (Pacific-drainage) side of the Peninsula. Interview topics include: descriptions of subsistence uses and traditional knowledge of the area's fisheries, including harvest sites; timing of harvests; methods of preparation; local and traditional indicators of run strength, arrival, and location; historical observations, events, and stories of subsistence fishing; taxonomy; movements of resident species; observations of changes in habitats used by targeted species; and identification of current management issues as they relate to subsistence harvests. *From Neqa to Tepa* version 2.0 was added to the database *From Neqa to Tepa* version 1.0. Version 1.0 included information collected primarily from communities in western Bristol Bay and was completed in a previous project.

Citation: Krieg, T. M., H. C. Nicholson, and P. Coiley-Kenner. 2004. Traditions, knowledge, and customs of the Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge Complex and Aniakchak National Monument subsistence fishing communities. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service of Office Subsistence Management, Fisheries Resource Monitoring Program, Final Report (Study No. 01-109). Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, Dillingham, Alaska.